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TAKE THE TIMES WITH YOU.

Summer Outings Will Not Be
Enjoyed Unless It Goes Along.The summer time of pleasure and
health-seeking has set in toward
mountains, springs and seashore.
No plans for the season's outing will
be complete unless The Times is in-
cluded among the necessities.Men and women may go from town
to leave care behind, but those who
would keep their finger on the pulse
of the world, or be abreast of the world's
happenings, or, indeed, who need a
golden link between themselves and
the whirligig of time—these must
have The Times sent daily to their
cabin or seaside retreat.

THE EMANCIPATION OF LABOR.

Before American independence was de-
clared and when the English imports were
so burdensome that they could no longer be
endured, our forefathers rebelled and sus-
tained their revolt by force of arms. When
negro slavery became so arrogant and
oppressive as to arouse public sentiment
in the North it was abolished at the point
of the bayonet after one of the most de-
spicable wars in history. And now the
country is in the throes of another struggle
for human rights. It is a peaceful contest
for the emancipation of labor, which is con-
ducted in the interest of liberty as much as
were the two great events of American history,
and victory will finally be won
through the influence of organization.
One of the forms of this emancipation is
the abolition of sweat shop labor.For years many of our great cities have
been disgraced by the sweating system.
Tentacles, loaves, buns, and other
pleasant things have been secured within
women, and children employed in the man-
ufacture of clothing, whose treatment, pay,
and environment place them little above
a condition of slavery. Organized labor
has in some cities entirely eradicated this
evil, and in others it is being slowly
driven out. In New York, Baltimore, and
a few other places it still remains as a
reproach to the vigilance of
law, for the statutes of nearly every State
in the Union prohibit sweat shops.In New York yesterday 1,800 women
and more than 10,000 men tailors struck
for the adoption of an agreement which
shall prohibit the making of a contract
with employers who deal in sweat shop
labor. If this is not using the power
of organization to eradicate a crying
evil, then the armies of our patriot fore-
fathers and of the war of the rebellion
were mobilized in vain. For while the
sweat shop slavery is not as extensive as
was the burden that brought on the two
great wars of our history, it is nevertheless
as cruel and oppressive to those whom
it injures.May the tailors succeed as they un-
doubtedly will. It is reported that several
of the custom tailors in this city used to
garment the sweat shops of Baltimore
to be manufactured. Surely this is wrong.
Washington has competent craftsmen
who need this work and it should never
be sent to a sweat shop. The Tailors'
Assembly here might do a little mission-
ary work as have their brethren in New
York, and it is to be hoped that in future
all struggles for the rights of labor may
be conducted as peacefully as the one just
concluded against the sweat shops of
New York.

ONE OF OUR SMELL MARKS.

Notwithstanding the fact that our bound-
ary has made great progress and has
outgrown most of its old landmarks, ancient
customs and antiquated methods, we still
permit one concern to thrive that is too
old, too obnoxious and too great a nuisance
to be buried in the past. It is so venerated
as to smell of aged incense, of a corruption
that has grown putrescent with time, and
its never ceasing effluvia will putrefy any-
thing not longer dead than itself. In all
other advanced cities this rank, horrible
sweat-shop, has long since given place to
modern reduction systems, and why Paisy
Mann's sweating establishment should yet
remain to taint the atmosphere is a con-
undrum even to the Commissioners can answer.There are things loathsome to noses, more
noxious than putrefaction, more expressive
than words, more persuasive than argu-
ment, and if the health officer and Commis-
sioners would follow their noses to Glas-
boro Point they would soon find a way
to get rid of that noxious nuisance.
If all the smells of Paisy Mann's cavern
could be gathered in the clouds, an aerial
blast would be formed that would be
deep enough and broad enough to bury the
smell of the world, and, like them, it would
represent the foulest mass of corruption
that human mind can comprehend.Now let the city be rid of this nuisance.
Its system of disposing of defunct animals
is well beyond the times. It is a nuisance
breeder, and should be done away with
as soon as possible. It is a landmark, as
well as a smell-mark, that Washington can
afford to dispense with.

TO BREAK UP "RING" RULE.

So open and aggressive has "ring" rule
become in our neighboring city of Alex-
andria, that it would seem that it can
only be undermined by a secret political or-
ganization.Such an organization, or club, is under-
stood, is now in existence, with the object
of having only desirable men nominated for
local, State, and national offices, regardless
of party affiliations, but above all to break
up the rule of the ringers in the ancient
and honorable city.It is said to have attained considerable
strength already, but nothing definite as
to how far it has grown can be defi-In any case of irregular delivery of The Times
please send Postal Card to this office.It is known, as each member is sworn not
to divulge the names of his associates or the
proceedings of the meetings.It is regrettable that ring rule cannot be
fought by legitimate and above-board meth-
ods. Secret political associations are at
all times to be deplored, as they are antago-
nistic to the genius of American institutions.The existence of one in Alexandria is the
worst commentary on affairs in that
city. It carries with it an intimation
that good citizens cannot speak out, and
suggests a lot of unpleasant reasons for
their silence.One gratifying thing about this political
club is that its objects are worthy. If
it should succeed in ridding the city and
county of the thugs and race track poli-
ticians who now infest them, it will not
have lived in vain.It takes a "ring" to fight a "ring."
May the best "ring" win.

CEMETERIES IN SPAIN.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, is one of those
wild, rampaging individuals who murders
Indians in his sleep and hitches tomahawks
to his language. He hails from a country
where settlers shoot Redskins to get up a
breakfast appetite, and as he is soon to
stand for re-election he has been con-
sidering some dead "Indian" talk. He says,
speaking of the famous massacre:"This trouble would not have occurred
but for the introduction of a carpet bag Indian
agent on us named Teeter. Now Teeter is
agent of an Indian, and perhaps it is
good that he is, to maintain them till you
get into their tricks. But there will be no
war or anything like that (more's the pity),
but I believe there has been. The troops
will get there, the braves will promptly sub-
mit and be taken back to their reservations,
and there the matter will end for a time. A
little later the same Indians will be off the
reservation slaughtering game again. It
cannot be otherwise as long as inexperienced
men such as Teeter are appointed as Indian
agents. And yet there are people who blame
the whites for taking matters in their own
hands. The extermination of the whole
lot, shiftless, non-supporting tribe of Ban-
tacks would not be any very great loss."It is claimed that Senator Dubois wants
the Republican nomination for Vice Presi-
dent, and nothing could be more timely than
this interview. This country has never had
the unspeakable pleasure of electing a wind
bag to one of its highest offices, and the
nomination the Indian-eating Senator
would bring a cyclone of glory and a tremen-
dous reputation for Indian cemeteries
in Spain.Had Senator Dubois lived in the days
of Cooper he would have far outstripped
in reputation any of that novelist's Indian
killers. As a character he would have out-
ranked in notoriety the wickedest Congress-
man from Kansas, and would probably have
been known in history as the leather-fringed
statesman of Hog Hollow. It is useless,
however, to indulge in regrets for this mis-
fortune, or to envy the Senator his belt of
scalp locks. No one could wear them with
such exquisite world jingle, and on any other
hero they would cease to bleed green.
In pure baroque warfare let us say, Vale
defunctus "Indian" Dubois is after you.

LIBRARY FOR WORKINGMEN.

Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, pastor of the
First Presbyterian Church, who has been
preaching the gospel in this city for over
forty-two years, is enthusiastically in
favor of the proposed free library and labor
intelligence bureau for working men."I have noticed your advocacy of two
most commendable objects, and heartily
indorse them," he says in a letter to The
Times."To establish a free library," he con-
tinues, "for the larger number of people
who are virtually cut off from privileges
enjoyed by the more fortunate class would
be indeed a philanthropic measure, from
which benefits innumerable would surely
flow.""Your suggestion that a free labor in-
telligence bureau be connected with this
library is a good one, and might open up
opportunities for the unemployed which many
of them would gladly embrace.""I wish you would set forth the plan
in full detail for the information of the
public, and I have no other papers will
join you in so noble an enterprise."Dr. Sunderland's advocacy of these
schemes is exceedingly timely and valuable.
He knows the needs of the working popu-
lation of Washington, and has never hesi-
tated to lend a willing and helpful hand
in any effort calculated to supply them.Another well-known clergyman, Rev. E.
S. Todd, D. D., pastor of Hamilton M. E.
Church, writes as follows:"During my residence in Baltimore I
had opportunity to know of the great
value of the Enoch Pratt free library, with
its branches in several parts of the city.
If the movement of The Times in this
direction could result in anything half so
effective for all classes in Washington, I
am certain that not only the books in the
library would be read, but also the pages
of the Journal that advocated the move-
ment."

PREJUDICIAL CROAKING.

Inasmuch as an effort has been made
to discount the opinion of Attorney Thomas
and make it appear that he cannot do other-
wise than interpret the law on letting
contracts other than as against the request
of the Federation of Labor for the maximum
rate of wages, it might be well to examine
the law from a legal standpoint, and also
to remember that, sometimes, good cases
are defeated by ill-advised newspaper
croaking. That part of the law which
relates to the letting of contracts reads as
follows:"That hereafter when any repairs of
streets, avenues, alleys or sewers within
the District of Columbia are to be made,
or when new pavements are to be sub-
stituted in place of those worn out, new
ones laid or new streets opened, sewers built
or any works, the total cost of which shall
exceed the sum of \$1,000, notice shall be
given in one newspaper in Washington and
if the total cost shall exceed \$5,000, then
in one newspaper in each of the cities of
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore;
also for one week for proposals, with
full specifications as to materials for the
whole or any proportion of the works
proposed to be done.""And the lowest responsible proposal for
the kind and character of pavement or other
work, which the Commissioners shall
determine upon, shall in all cases be ac-
cepted.""Provided, however, that the Commis-
sioners shall have the right in their dis-
cretion to reject all of such proposals."Granting, as argued, that proposals were
advertised for in New York, Philadelphia
and Baltimore, there is nothing to pre-
vent the Commissioners from stating in the
advertisement that the District of wages
shall be paid and that District workmen
shall be employed. The only specifica-
tions required are as to material, and if con-
tractors understood beforehand the exactrate of wages they could govern their bids
accordingly.A newspaper that tries to throw cold
water on an effort to compel contractors
to pay a uniform rate of wages is not
worthy of labor support. Had it been
sincere in desiring District workmen to
profit by a favorable decision, no effort
would have been made to prejudice the
opinion of Attorney Thomas. In any event
it would have been better to have remained
silent until the question was settled rather
than to discourage workmen by a dithering
croak.

AN OPERA BOUFFE INSULT.

The whole diplomatic world is agitated
by an opera bouffe insult to an American
citizen.A New Yorker named Stern is known
with wealth and a lively son. With both
he has been enjoying at Kensington, the
famous Spa in Southern Bohemia.Herr von Thuenen, the comic opera
deputy commissioner of the Spa, forbade
young Stern to attend a public ball, be-
cause of his youth. The latter, being an
American, could not see that his age, or
want of it, barred him from tapersicure
fun, and so he danced to his heart's con-
tent, and probably to the content of some
other bores.The offense was sufficiently serious,
however, to evoke an apology from Stern
pere to the outraged deputy commissioner.
But the apology did not go.Mr. Stern was arrested for his son's
crime. A United States consul came to
his aid, but all that could be accom-
plished was to secure a release upon heavy
bail, and on the condition that Mr. Stern
should not leave his hotel even to drive or
promenade.Obedience to petty officials of petty na-
tions is one of the luxuries open to Ameri-
cans who insist on spending their money
and their time abroad, and many will say
that Mr. Stern has no reason to complain.However, the fact remains that an Ameri-
can citizen has been insulted, and vigorous
action by the State Department is called
for. Will it be forthcoming?England can teach us a few lessons in
that respect.Holmes' Castle would probably prove a
drawing card at the Atlanta Exposition."The Crime of the Century" has been
interdicted in San Francisco but the
"Crime of '73" is still in rehearsal.Senator Gorman knew how it would
be all the time.Young Wanamaker probably wanted to
show the Parisians how things were not
done in Philadelphia.Thomas R. Reed's silence will soon be
loud enough to be heard.Silver isn't losing ground, according
to Gen. Warner. The trouble is that
the ground is not losing the silver fast
enough.Jim Corbett is now entitled to a divorce
from the ring name of "Gentleman."There is not much in a name. For
instance, the merry-go-round is a source
of considerable unhappiness to some
people.It is to be hoped that Rodney Wana-
maker presented each of his guests with a
headache cure.Until the advent of Roosevelt the dry-
est place in the world used to be that part
of Egypt between the two lower falls of the
Nile.Let the Indianapolis one or two college foot-
ball games and our students can travel
without any fear of being tackled.

Suggestion For the Y. M. C. A.

Editor Times: Just at this time, when
all good Christian workers in Washington
are offering their best efforts on behalf
of the Y. M. C. A., who have unfortunately
been deprived of a home by the recent dis-
astrous fire, would it not be a good idea
to suggest that a building be erected with
a sufficient number of rooms to enable each
State in the Union to have one named after
it, not necessarily for the sole use of each
State, but simply where strangers visit
Washington they would have a place to
call where all necessary information could
be had concerning their own State, and also
their own city. This is the Y. M. C. A.
strangers in touch with the Y. M. C. A.
and I am sure many of our youths as well
as adults would be greatly benefited and
many temptations averted. Would not
every State in the Union do us in this
laudable scheme? I am sure they would.
Every national capital should have it.
J. H. ADAMS, D. V. S.

C. & O. R. R. Official Route.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF
THE POTOMAC, W. R. C.

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1895.

MR. W. H. GREGG, Gen. Agent, C. & O.
Dear Sir: I am directed by the president
of Potomac, Department, W. R. C., to
inform you that the Department Council,
by a large majority vote, this day decided
to declare the Chesapeake and Ohio the
official route to the national encampment
at Louisville; this action is the outcome
of the feeling that it is only right and proper
that the Chesapeake and Ohio, Grand Army
and Woman's Relief Corps should travel
by the same route.You will consider this official notice
extended. I am very respectfully,
ISABEL WORRELL BALL,
Department Secretary.By command ANNA M. HAMILTON,
Department President.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS OVER.

Conservatives Have a Majority Over
Any Coalition That Can Be Made.
(By United Press.)London, July 29.—With the exception of
the polls in three districts, the result of
the general election is now known. The
districts yet to be heard from are the East
Division of Donegal, the South Division
of Londonderry county, and Orkney and
Shetland.In 1892, East Donegal returned an anti-
Parliamentary by a majority of 763, the South
Division of Londonderry county returned
a Liberal Unionist by a majority of 501,
and Orkney and Shetland returned a Liberal
by a majority of 1,003. The results in
these districts will make slight difference
in the political complexion of the new
House of Commons.Elections were held to-day in the first
two mentioned districts, but the poll will
not be declared until to-morrow. The
election in Orkney and Shetland will not
take place till August 6.The returns up to hand show the elec-
tion of 238 Conservatives, 72 Unionists,
176 Liberals, 69 anti-Parliamentaries
and 12 Parliaments. Thus the Conserva-
tive Liberal Unionist majority, subject
to the results in the three districts yet to
be heard from, will be 153. The Con-
servative majority over any coalition
that can be made will be 9.

SHYLOCK BADLY BEATEN

Druggist Mertz Quickly Won
From Newman, the Usurer.

GILL & CO. THE CAUSE OF IT

The F Street Merchant Came to the
Rescue of the Candy-makers and
Was Sued by the Money-Lender.
Justice O'Neil's Jury Speedily
Reached a Decision.

STILL IN HIS DEBT.

That prince of shylocks, Myer B. Newman,
again fell into the hands of a jury yesterday
in O'Neil's court, and it took them only till
the roll was called to give judgment against
him in one of his worst cases.In brief, Gill & Son, the F Street con-
fectioners, made two bills of sale to
Newman of the face value of \$45 and \$65.
Newman testified that the interest stipu-
lated was 6 per cent. Mr. Gill, however,
stated that they received but \$45 on the
\$65 note and \$32.50 for the smaller
note; and that the second bill included the
first one.The usual renewal fees were paid at
the rate of 10 per cent. per month. Mr.
Gill paid \$24 in interest alone, but before
the transaction was completed Newman
had seized a horse and wagon and a set of
harness, which together were worth \$105
to Newman exclusive of the \$30 which he
paid for them at the forced sale.The \$105 and the \$24 in interest made
\$129 that Gill & Son had paid, and Newman
claims that they still owe him about \$80.In order to get all that was in sight New-
man made a raid on certain property in Mr.
Gill's store some days ago with constables,
wagons and other paraphernalia. Dr.
E. Y. Mertz, the well-known druggist,
however, had a lien on the property and he
prevented the seizure. Then Mr. New-
man sued Dr. Mertz for the property.Mr. Newman was represented by Mr.
Cred M. Fulton and Mr. Mertz by Mr.
A. Thomas. The latter attorney, in the
course of his remarks, intimated that any-
body who could figure and do multiplication
like Mr. Newman ought to get rich in
somewhat less than ten years.One of the witnesses for Mr. Mertz was
the general Col. Ed. Hay, who easily and
politely explained that the property New-
man was suing for belonged to him, Col.
Hay, and that threw a wet blanket all
over the prosecution.The property in question had been levied
on and brought in by Col. Hay and he was
now the owner of record, Mrs. Gill being
the real owner.

JUDGE O'NEIL SMOKED.

Mr. Newman said that a married woman
couldn't own any property and there were
several precedents on this point. Judge
O'Neil had nothing to do with the case
and was smoking quietly out of the window
while this was going on.In the mean while it was shown by Dr.
Mertz that he had a superior lien on the
property for rent. The strong point of
the defense was that the constables and
papers spoke for themselves, and that
Newman's case should be so decided.Mr. T. E. Spencer was, however, fore-
man of the jury, and they looked somewhat
doubtful when the papers and the constables
tangle in a few seconds, giving judgment
for Dr. Mertz.The funny part of the business was that
Mr. Newman had paid \$10.50 for a \$20
note, and had paid a \$24 set of harness
only a month old, and \$6 for a \$125 wagon.

CLUBBED THE RINGLEADER.

Policeman Barber Lost No Time in
Beating With Richard Meany.Policeman Barber had quite a tussle with
a gang of "toughs" on the corner of Four-
teenth and U streets about 11 o'clock last
night, and but for the officer's momentary
arm and the timely appearance of Police-
man Harrover, Barber might have been
severely dealt with by the ringleader.A large crowd of tough characters congregated
about the corner every evening and
lured ladies alighting from or getting on
the cars at the intersection of a nearby
barroom furnishes the spirit to the un-
lucky aggregation for profanity and im-
polite remarks. A complaint was made
to the police about the annoyance occasioned
by the ill-behaved men who loitered about
the street.Last night Sergt. Jones notified Police-
man Barber to take into custody all disor-
derly characters on Fourteenth street
about 11 o'clock. It was the duty of the
officer to see that the law was enforced,
and the timely appearance of Police-
man Harrover, Barber might have been
severely dealt with by the ringleader.Richard Meany, the leader, and two
other toughs, then approached the police-
man and demanded the release of O'Hare.
Meany, it is claimed, rushed at the police-
man as if to assault him, and the officer
wielded his baton and Meany fell to the
sidewalk, with a gaping wound in his
forehead.Policeman Harrover rushed up, and the
remaining members of the "gang," who
were evidently preparing for a fight with
the policeman, ran off.Meany, who has a bad record, and who
cowardly and murderously assaulted Pol-
iceman Terry some time ago, and O'Hare
were taken to the station and locked up
on the charge of disorderly conduct and
profanity.John F. Selt, another alleged member
of the gang, was later arrested by Police-
man Harrover, charged with having been
drunk and with having been in the
company of the ringleader. In the station Meany
refused to have the wound in his head sewed
or dressed, and attempted to assault
Police Sergeant Carson when he tried to
examine the wound.

PROF. MINOR DEAD.

Famous the World Over for His Works
on Legal Science.

(By Associated Press.)

Charlottesville, Va., July 29.—John B.
Minor, LL. D., professor of common and
statute law of the University of Virginia,
died at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a
brief illness, aged eighty-three. Prof.
Minor was born June 9, 1813, in county
Louisia. His early education was acquired
at Kenyon College, Ohio. Later he pursued
academic and legal studies at the University
of Virginia. Leaving college, he resided
first in Bedford county and then in Albemarle,
at whose bar he practiced law for several
years. He was married to the late Lucian
Minor, Mr. Minor succeeded St. George
Tucker as professor of law at the University
of Virginia in 1845, and had just completed
a half century of work for the University
of Virginia and for the profession of law
which has made his name an honored house-
hold word throughout Virginia, and famous
among the learned men of law throughout
the world, which knew him as one of
the ablest expounders of legal science. He
leaves a widow and five children, John B.
Minor, Jr., Raleigh Colclough Minor, Mrs.
C. B. Minor, and three daughters, Mrs. Wilson,
of Pittsburgh, and Miss Fannie Minor.Prof. Minor's principal writings are a
synopsis of the common law and statutes
of England, United States and Virginia,
and a synopsis of criminal law, all of
which are used as text books at the Uni-
versity of Virginia. The funeral arrange-
ments have not yet been announced.

First Fair in British Territories.

Winnipeg, Man., July 29.—Lord Aber-
deen, Lord Aberdeen and Premier Bowen
are here en route to the Pégina, N. W. T.
The fair is the first ever held in the terri-
tories and bids fair to be a great success.Woodward
& Lothrop,

10th, 11th, and F Sts. N. W.

Until September we close at 1
o'clock Saturdays; 5 o'clock other
days.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale

Prior to Stock-taking
Presents exceptional op-
portunities for bargain-
seekers. The goods are
this season's best and
newest. Entire lines—
parts of lines. Many of
the prices are cut to half,
some to less than half.
Sale ends Wednesday.FOR TO-DAY:
Boys' Straw HatsVarious kinds and shapes. Each..... 35c
Reduced from 50c.
(Third floor.....10th St. Bldg.)Boys' Washable
Kilt SuitsAll this season's goods. Per suit..... 98c
Reduced from \$1.25, \$1.50,
and \$1.98.
(Third floor.....10th St. Bldg.)Boys' Shirt
WaistsOf French Flannel. Sizes 4, 5, and 6. Each..... 43c
Reduced from \$1.00.
(Third floor.....10th St. Bldg.)Boys' Bathing
TrunksAbout 100 in the lot. Per pair..... 12c
Reduced from 18c.
(Third floor.....10th St. Bldg.)Girls' Gingham
DressesMade in four distinct styles. A splen-
did variety of stripes and plaids.
Sizes 4 to 14 years. Each..... 69c
Reduced from \$1.00.
(Third floor.....10th St. Bldg.)Granite Iron
Tea KettlesLarge size. Best made. Each..... 50c
Reduced from \$1.50.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Graduated
Quart MeasuresHeavy tin. Each..... 3c
Reduced from 5c.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Copper Bottom
Wash BoilersMedium size. Each..... 37c
Reduced from 45c.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Double-burner
Gas StovesNickel-plated—the "Excelsior." Each..... 50c
Reduced from \$1.00.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Japanned
Trays24-inch—fancily decorated. Each..... 15c
Reduced from 25c.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Patent
Fly FansA seasonable and useful article. Each..... \$1.85
Reduced from \$2.50.
(Fifth floor.....11th St. Bldg.)Nursery
RefrigeratorsOak-grained—nickel-plated faucet,
water cooler. Each..... \$1.95
Reduced from \$2.4